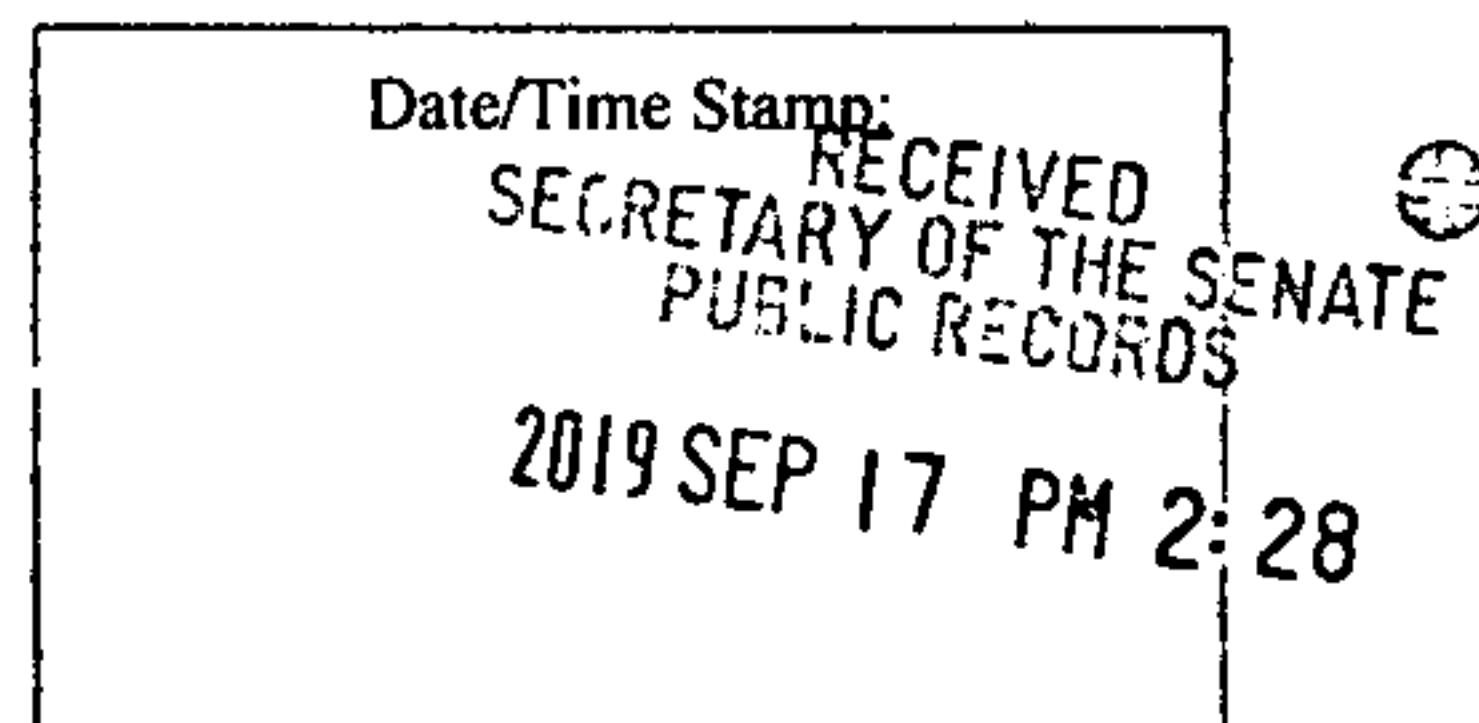


# SENATORS AND OFFICERS POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

This disclosure, along with a copy of the Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form and all attachments, MUST be provided to the Office of Public Records, Room 232 of the Hart Building, within 30 days after the travel is completed.



In compliance with Rule 35.2(a) and (c), I Mike Crapo, make the following  
(Name of Senator/Officer)

disclosures with respect to travel expenses that have been or will be reimbursed/paid for me.

Private Sponsor(s) (list all): International Conservation Caucus Foundation (ICCF)

Travel date(s): August 19, 2019 - August 28, 2019

Destination(s): Johannesburg, South Africa; Maputo, Mozambique; Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique

Name of accompanying family member (if any): Susan Crapo

Relationship to Member/Officer: ☒ Spouse ☐ Child

FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE LINES. IF THE COST OF LODGING DID NOT INCREASE DUE TO THE ACCOMPANYING SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD, ONLY INCLUDE LODGING COSTS IN EMPLOYEE EXPENSES. (Attach additional pages if necessary.)

## Expenses for Senator/Officer:

	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses (Amount & Description)
<input type="checkbox"/> Good Faith Estimate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Actual Amount	\$5236.19	\$1261.85	\$197.84	\$729.23 tips, field visits, park fees, visas

## Expenses for Accompanying Spouse or Dependent Child (if applicable)

	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses (Amount & Description)
<input type="checkbox"/> Good Faith Estimate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Actual Amount	\$5236.19	\$524.79 *lodging costs in Gorongosa were per person plus per person hotel fee in Johannesburg	\$197.84	\$729.23 tips, field visits, park fees, visas

Provide a description of all meetings and events attended. See Senate Rule 35.2(c)(6). (Attach additional pages if necessary.): Itinerary has full description of meetings and topics discussed. Only change was the evening dinner in

Maputo on August 21st was changed to a reception at the U.S. Ambassador's residence which was attended

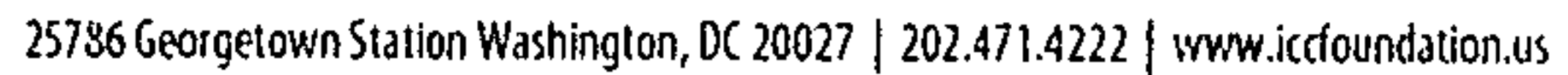
by embassy staff, foreign diplomats and a few business and NGO representatives.

I HAVE MADE A DETERMINATION THAT THE TRAVEL DESCRIBED ABOVE WAS IN CONNECTION WITH MY DUTIES AS AN OFFICEHOLDER, AND DID NOT CREATE THE APPEARANCE THAT I WAS USING PUBLIC OFFICE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.

9/17/2019

(Date)

Mike Crapo  
(Signature of Senator/Officer)



Thank you for taking the time to learn more about this remarkable part of the world and the efforts that are underway to ensure its conservation for the benefit of local communities and the world at large for this and future generations.

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## PRIVATE SPONSOR TRAVEL CERTIFICATION FORM

This form must be completed by any private entity offering to provide travel or reimbursement for travel to Senate Members, officers, or employees (Senate Rule 35, clause 2). Each sponsor of a fact-finding trip must sign the completed form. The trip sponsor(s) must provide a copy of the completed form to each invited Senate traveler, who will then forward it to the Ethics Committee with any other required materials. The trip sponsor(s) should NOT submit the form directly to the Ethics Committee. Please consult the accompanying instructions for more detailed definitions and other key information.

The Senate Member, officer, or employee **MUST** also provide a copy of this form, along with the appropriate travel authorization and reimbursement form, to the Office of Public Records (OPR), Room 232 of the Hart Building, within thirty (30) days after the travel is completed.

1. Sponsor(s) of the trip (please list all sponsors): International Conservation Caucus Foundation (ICCF)
2. Description of the trip: Familiarize and educate the delegation about the impact of U.S. investment in conservation on poverty alleviation, sustainable economic development and regional security.
3. Dates of travel: August 19, 2019 - August 28, 2019
4. Place of travel: Johannesburg, South Africa; Maputo, Mozambique; Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique
5. Name and title of Senate invitees: See Addendum.
6. I *certify* that the trip fits one of the following categories:
  - ☒ (A) The sponsor(s) are not registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal and do not retain or employ registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal and no lobbyist or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *at any point* throughout the trip.
  - OR –
  - ☐ (B) The sponsor or sponsors are not registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal, but retain or employ one or more registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal and the trip meets the requirements of Senate Rule 35.2(a)(2)(A)(i) or (ii) (*see question 9*).
7. ☒ I *certify* that the trip will not be financed in any part by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal.
  - AND –
  - ☒ I *certify* that the sponsor or sponsors will not accept funds or in-kind contributions earmarked directly or indirectly for the purpose of financing this specific trip from a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal or from a private entity that retains or employs one or more registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal.
8. I *certify* that:
  - ☒ The trip will not in any part be planned, organized, requested, or arranged by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal except for *de minimis* lobbyist involvement.
  - AND –
  - ☒ The traveler will not be accompanied on the trip by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal except as provided for by Committee regulations relating to lobbyist accompaniment (*see question 9*).



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☐ (A) The trip is for attendance or participation in a one-day event (exclusive of travel time and one overnight stay) and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *on any segment* of the trip.

☐ (B) The trip is for attendance or participation in a one-day event (exclusive of travel time and two overnight stays) and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *on any segment* of the trip (see questions 6 and 10).

☐ (C) The trip is being sponsored only by an organization or organizations designated under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *at any point* throughout the trip.

N/A

- ICCF identified the topics of the briefings and speakers for this delegation and organized logistics of lodging and travel.

- ICCF educates policymakers on issues of conservation and good natural resource management.

- Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, the Galapagos, Costa Rica, etc.

15. Briefly describe the educational activities performed by each sponsor (other than sponsoring congressional trips):

ICCF organizes educational briefings for Members and staff, as well as roundtable discussions, workshops and forums on Capitol Hill.

16. Total Expenses for Each Participant:

	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Faith estimate	\$5643.69	\$1170.00	\$700.00	\$1015.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Actual Amounts				

17. State whether a) the trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *without regard* to congressional participation or b) the trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *specifically with regard* to congressional participation:

Specifically in regard to Congressional Participation.

18. Reason for selecting the location of the event or trip

Gorongosa National Park is a prime example of U.S.'s investment in conservation and development.

19. Name and location of hotel or other lodging facility:

Sandton Sun Hotel, Johannesburg; Polana Serena, Maputo; Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique

20. Reason(s) for selecting hotel or other lodging facility:

Safety, proximity to conservation sites, and value.

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All expenses are under the maximum per diem rates except for the helicopter access over ecologically sensitive parts of Gorongosa National Park.

See Addendum.

**There is no planned additional entertainment.**

E-mail Address: [johngantt@iccfoundation.us](mailto:johngantt@iccfoundation.us), [cweis@iccfoundation.us](mailto:cweis@iccfoundation.us)





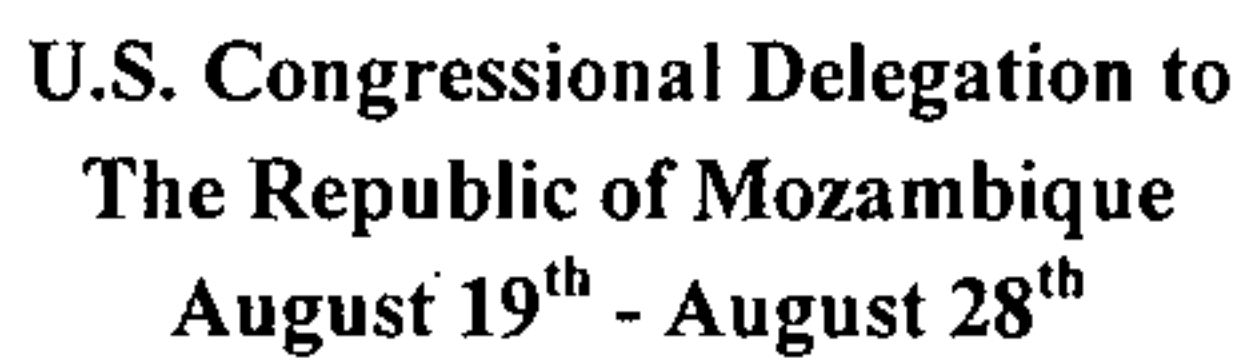
ICCF

## U.S. Congressional Delegation to Mozambique



August 19, 2019 – August 28, 2019

00000000005171



Depart IAD for Amsterdam, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (operated by DELTA) Flight 9447

7-11-68



**Day 2: Tuesday, August 20<sup>th</sup>**

7:20 am	Arrive in Amsterdam.
10:35 am	Depart Amsterdam for Johannesburg, South Africa, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (operated by DELTA) Flight 9600
9:20 pm	Arrives in Johannesburg, South Africa.
10:00 pm	Arrive at Sandton Sun Hotel.

**Accommodations: Sandton Sun Hotel**

***Day 3: Wednesday, August 21<sup>st</sup>***

8:30 am	Breakfast briefing with ICCF representatives to discuss the parliamentary conservation caucus model, ICCF's caucus network, and plans to build caucuses in additional African countries
10:00 am	Embassy meetings in Johannesburg, organized directly by U.S. Embassy. Participants TBC.
12:30 pm	Travel to airport for 1:50 pm flight to Maputo, Mozambique
2:50 pm	Arrive in Maputo and travel to hotel
6:00 pm	Evening and dinner meetings with government officials, including members of Mozambique's parliamentary conservation caucus, the Minister of Fisheries, and the Minister of Environment (TBC)

**Accommodations: Polana Serena Hotel**

**Day 4: Thursday, August 22<sup>nd</sup>**

9:00 am	Breakfast, with an overview of ICCF by John Gantt, ICCF President
	<i>John Gantt will provide an overview of ICCF, its work, and its relationship with the U.S. Congressional International Conservation Caucus. Members of the delegation will also have the opportunity to discuss and ask questions about meetings the day before.</i>
11:00 am	Travel to airport for charter flight to Gorongosa National Park

- 3:00 pm

Arrival at Chitengo in Gorongosa National Park
- 4:00 pm

Briefing with park management and overview of Gorongosa National Park  
  
*Briefing by park managers on history of Gorongosa National Park and opportunity to discuss and ask any questions about topics in the briefing book. An overview of conservation and development challenges in Mozambique and Gorongosa will be provided, and the relevance to the development of Mozambique will be discussed.*
- 6:30 pm

Dinner briefing with park managers on the role of tourism in Gorongosa  
  
*Gorongosa park managers will discuss the role of tourism in Mozambique and Gorongosa and its relationship to conservation. They will also discuss the role of ecotourism in Africa in efforts to balance economic development and conservation, and how this relates to U.S. interests.*

Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 5: Friday, August 23<sup>rd</sup>

- 7:30 am

Helicopter flight over Gorongosa National Park to assess park progress, with an overview of initiatives within the park, many of which cannot be reached by vehicle  
  
*Gorongosa National Park, in Mozambique, is perhaps Africa's greatest wildlife restoration story: a 20-year Public-Private Partnership between the Government of Mozambique and the Gorongosa Restoration Project, a U.S. non-profit organization. Park managers will highlight various areas and ecosystems within the park and will discuss a range of park initiatives, as well as the model of public/private park restoration and management.*
- 8:30 am

Breakfast, with further discussion of topics introduced during the helicopter flight
- 10:30 am

Briefing at the E.O.Wilson Biodiversity Lab with lab staff, and presentations about the scientific programs & research activities of the lab  
  
*The Edward O. Wilson Laboratory is a research facility at Gorongosa National Park, an important new hub of scientific and educational activity in Mozambique. It has been created to explore, document, and protect biodiversity of Gorongosa National Park as well as to offer research and training opportunities in biodiversity-related fields for students and conservation leaders in Mozambique. The laboratory is named in honor of one of the world's greatest champions of biodiversity conservation, Dr. Edward O. Wilson, who for years has been the leading synergistic force that allowed*

many scientists and conservationists to come together and focus their energy on the restoration projects in Gorongosa.

#### *Goals of the E.O. Wilson Laboratory:*

##### *1. Biological Exploration and Monitoring*

*The E.O. Wilson Laboratory conducts comprehensive surveys of biological diversity of the park in all its ecological zones, habitat types, and most important biological communities. These surveys focus on those groups of multicellular organisms that are of particular importance to the function of the greater Gorongosa ecosystem as well as those that carry the greatest promise of discovery of endemic and new to science species. The results of the surveys and exploratory long-term research projects will create a radical, detailed and dynamic picture of life in Gorongosa, and help guide the national park's restoration efforts.*

##### *2. The Synoptic Biodiversity Collection*

*The Laboratory is home to a permanent synoptic collection of Gorongosa's flora and fauna, the first facility of its kind in any protected area in Africa. The Laboratory will work closely with Mozambique's national institutions towards a comprehensive inventory of biological richness of the country. The Collection will soon include a molecular facility for DNA storage and extraction, intended primarily for processing of genetic material that is prone to rapid deterioration (e.g., scat and other forensic material). The main collection area is climate-controlled, and equipped with modern storage for botanical and zoological specimens; the collection has a comprehensive data management and specimen tracking system, including physical barcoding of specimens.*

##### *3. Education of Mozambican conservationists and experts*

*The Laboratory aims to offer a wide range of educational opportunities to Mozambican students and conservation leaders. These include workshops on biodiversity- and conservation-related topics, participation in day-to-day operations of the Lab and biological surveys organized by the Lab, and being part of a variety of long-term research projects in the Gorongosa National Park.*

##### *4. Media and Outreach*

*A part of the Laboratory is dedicated to media production and distribution to serve our mission of sharing biodiversity knowledge with scientists, students, and the public. The Laboratory will establish links with institutions in the U.S. and elsewhere to allow us to engage students and the public in our research. Through media partnerships with museums and 3rd level institutions the Laboratory will soon bring research scientists and their work into the public eye through a progressive communication strategy.*

*Gorongosa's biodiversity programs are partially funded by the Global Environment Facility (which receives funding from the U.S. Government).*



12:00 pm	Lunch, with continuation of discussion about the E.O. Wilson Biodiversity Lab and opportunity for members of the delegation to ask questions
3:00 pm – 6:30 pm	<p>Field briefing within the park on the illegal wildlife trade in Africa and its ramifications for U.S. and regional security</p> <p><i>ICCF President John Gantt will lead discussions focusing on the scope and scale of the illegal wildlife trade in Africa and its ramifications for U.S. and regional security. Topics of discussion will include ivory, rhino horn, international criminal syndicates, shell corporations, terrorist involvement, CITES, and the debate as to whether to legalize ivory and rhino horn trade. He will discuss the U.S. response to the poaching crisis, the United States' Conservation Strategy, and its implications to protect threatened lands and species as well as promote development.</i></p>
7:00 pm	<p>Dinner briefing on the effects of illegal wildlife trafficking within Gorongosa</p> <p><i>Park experts will discuss how Gorongosa is affected by illegal wildlife trafficking and its programs to protect biodiversity within the park.</i></p>

**Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park**

**Day 6: Saturday, August 24<sup>th</sup>**

6:30 – 9:30 am	<p>Visit to Vinho Village</p> <p><i>Gorongosa park experts will travel with the delegation to visit a buffer zone village, Vinho, to meet with community members and learn how their lives have been affected by restoration of Gorongosa. Vihno is the site of several USAID-funded projects, and members of the delegation will learn more about how U.S. investment has affected the village and other communities within the area of Gorongosa.</i></p>
9:30 am	<p>Breakfast briefing on community conservation and wildlife management projects</p> <p><i>Park staff will brief the delegation on wildlife management projects within the park, as well as the importance of community conservation to the park and surrounding communities. More than 20 percent of the park's revenue is transferred to the communities, providing a clear incentive for the population to stop unnecessary deforestation and poaching and encouraging them to engage in more sustainable activities.</i></p>
11:00 am	<p>Visit to the Community Education Center via the Nhambita community to visit an agricultural project</p>

*Gorongosa's Community Education Center provides a place where children and adults can come to learn about biodiversity conservation; the design and construction of a wildlife sanctuary and a scientific research center; park operation and maintenance; and research on the biodiversity of the park. Furthermore, the project includes many other activities such as the reforestation of Mount Gorongosa, an Eco-Health program, and community livelihood projects. U.S. support to the Gorongosa Restoration project has included the construction and maintenance of the Community Education Center.*

*The Nhambita Community Carbon Project is a community partnership for sustainable development, habitat restoration, biodiversity, and climate-change mitigation. This project is focused on the Nhambita community located in the buffer zone of the Gorongosa National Park in Mozambique. The project will help improve the livelihoods of this very poor community by introducing agroforestry systems that will generate significant carbon benefits and carbon finance income. A 10,000-hectare portion of the land adjoining the national park will be rehabilitated through initiatives that also create sustainable livelihoods and protect biodiversity. The project will provide fruit, timber, fodder, and fuel wood to the local community and improve soil productivity. In addition, the community will benefit from improved organizational capacity and education and awareness about forest stewardship and conservation, and the introduction of novel income streams through bee-keeping, cane rat production, and craft making. The project is a collaborative venture between the Nhambita Community Association, the Gorongosa National Park, the University of Edinburgh, Envirotrade Limited, the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Management (ECCM) and ICRAF, with grant funding from the European Union and DFID.*

1:00 pm

Lunch at the Community Education Center, with opportunity to discuss the morning's activities and ask questions.

2:00 pm

Visit to Wildlife Sanctuary with briefing on wildlife within the park

*Gorongosa's Wildlife Sanctuary is a fenced-off area inside the national park. Initially funded in part by USAID for reintroduction of animals to the park, 30 kilometres of wildlife fencing was erected to create a 6,200-hectare home for new animal arrivals. It straddled different habitats to fulfill the different seasonal requirements of the animals. Within this "safe zone," animals had lots of offspring and increased their numbers faster than they would "in the wild." The blue wildebeest more than doubled their population in just a few years, and buffalo increased 50%. There were some unforeseen additional benefits: populations of animals already living in the area of the Sanctuary also increased thanks to the extra protection afforded by the fence. Sable, reedbuck, impala, kudu and oribi all rebounded faster than they would have outside the Sanctuary. In 2014, park wardens*



*began removing the fence to allow the reintroduced animals to disperse freely around the park. A smaller sanctuary is now in place to focus on boosting numbers of certain rare species. Members of the delegation will learn about the reintroduction and breeding program, as well as how U.S. investment played a role in this initiative.*

6:00 pm

Dinner briefing with park rangers and ICCF President on balancing land use

*Park rangers will brief the delegation on the balance needed between agriculture, domestic livestock, protection of biodiversity & habitat, and tourism affecting Mozambique, the region, and Africa. ICCF President John Gantt will discuss how the U.S. is affected by African land use.*

### ***Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park***

### ***Day 7: Sunday, August 25<sup>th</sup>***

6:00 am

Light breakfast

6:30 am

Visit to coffee project, with briefing on agriculture and its role in conservation and development

*The delegation will travel with park experts to the slopes of Mount Gorongosa to visit the site of coffee crops, which play a critical role in protecting the park's most vital resource—the water that flows from the mountain. Lake Urema and most of the park rivers do not dry up during the long and increasingly hot dry season. They continue to provide habitat and drinking water, because water continues to flow year-round from Mount Gorongosa. Its rainforest acts like a sponge, soaking up rainfall during the wet season and then steadily releasing it during the long dry season. That flow helps maintain the overall water table in the salad bowl. Water from the mountain, then, is the lifeblood of the Gorongosa ecosystem. However, the mountain's hardwood rainforest has been reduced by clear-cutting and the planting of food crops, such as maize. Without the trees, the mountain retains less water and the soil washes away. The maize crops do not fare well for long, and then more forest gets cut down. In order to motivate farmers to stop destruction of the mountain rainforest, the Gorongosa Restoration Project identified an alternative crop that was more valuable than maize and was compatible with the regrowth of the forest: shade-grown coffee.*

*The Gorongosa Restoration Project has established a nursery on the slope of Mount Gorongosa where coffee plants are grown to provide food and income to the farmers. In addition to coffee plants, hardwood rainforest trees are planted on each hectare that will eventually shade each orchard. In the long run, the Gorongosa Restoration Project hopes to reforest a large section of the mountain while establishing a thriving*





## Senate Ethics Addendum

5.

Michael Crapo, U.S. Senator

Susan Crapo, Michael Crapo Spouse

Jim Risch, U.S. Senator

Vicki Risch, Jim Risch Spouse

Susan Wheeler, Chief of Staff, Senator Michael Crapo

22. Business class is provided for international flights to and from Johannesburg. Charter is provided direct flight to Gorongosa for time and safety reasons.